B1

signal (bold). Six additional stop codons are underlined. The deduced polypeptide encoded by the open reading frame has 207 amino acids residues and includes a putative signal peptide of 21 amino acid residues (underlined).

Please delete the paragraph on page 9, lines 21-25, and replace it with the following paragraph:

B2

Fig. 3 shows the PCR amplified region (in capital letters) of *Ara h*2 genomic DNA (SEQ ID NO: 3), cloned in transformation vectors (pUC18 and pBI434) in sense and antisense orientations to down-regulate *Ara h*2, *Ara h*6, and *Ara h*7 allergens in peanut. This region is a portion of the sequence homology region between *Ara h*2, *Ara h*6, and *Ara h*7 allergens.

Please delete the paragraph on page 9, lines 26-29, and replace it with the following paragraph:

B3

Fig. 4 shows the PCR amplified region (in capital letters) of *Ara h*3 cDNA (SEQ ID NO: 4), cloned in transformation vectors (pUC18 and pBI434) in sense and antisense orientations to down-regulate *Ara h*3, and *Ara h*4 allergens in peanut. This region is a portion of the sequence homology region between *Ara h*3 and *Ara h*4 allergens.

Please delete the paragraph on page 9, line 30 through page 10, line 3 and replace it with the following paragraph:

B4

Fig. 5 shows PCR amplified region (in capital letters) of A*ra h*1 P41B cDNA (SEQ ID NO: 5), cloned in transformation vectors (pUC18 and pBI434) in sense and antisense orientations to down-regulate *Ara h*1 P41B, and *Ara h*1 P17 allergens in peanut. This region is a portion of the sequence homology region between *Ara h*1 P41B and *Ara h*1 P17 allergens.

Please delete the paragraph on page 10, lines 6-8, and replace it with the following paragraph:

B5 Fig. 7 shows the PCR amplified region of *Ara h*5 cDNA (SEQ ID NO: 6) (shown in bold), cloned in sense and antisense orientations in transformation vectors (pUC18 and pBI434), to down-regulate *Ara h*5 allergen in peanut.

Please delete the paragraph on page 10, lines 11-12, and replace it with the following paragraph:

B6 Fig. 9 shows the nucleotide sequence (residues 1-154 of SEQ ID NO: 1) of the Ara h2 promoter upstream of the ATG initiation codon.

Please delete the paragraph on page 45, lines 8-18, and replace it with the following paragraph:

EXAMPLE 1. **Isolation and characterization of the genomic clones encoding the peanut allergen genes.**

B7 **a) Library screening**

To identify the genomic clone of the gene coding for the peanut allergen *Ara h*II, a peanut genomic library constructed in a Lambda Fix II vector (Stratagene Inc, La Jolla, CA) was screened with an 80 base pair oligonucleotide probe. The probe sequence (5'ctagtagccctcgccctttcctcctcgctgcccacgcatctgcgaggcagcagtgggaactccaaggagacagaagatg-3') (SEQ ID NO: 7) corresponds to nucleotide eleven to ninety-one of a published *Ara h*2 cDNA sequence (GeneBank accession L77197).

Please delete the paragraph on page 47, lines 23-30, and replace it with the following paragraph:

f) Subcloning of a 6.5 kb fragment into a phagemid vector

B8 A 62 base pair probe (5'-gtgcatgtgcgaggcattgcaacagatc atggagaaccagagcgataggttgcaggggaggc-3') (SEQ ID NO: 8) was designed from cDNA sequence downstream from the *Bam*H I site to capture the remaining DNA fragment of the Ara *h*II gene. Of the five fragments obtained after digestion of the 50 kb lambda clone with *Bam*H I, only the 6.5 kb fragment hybridized to this probe. This fragment was subcloned into pBluescript II SK+ plasmid vector and sequenced (Figure 1).